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Instructions for use

# ON THE *PYRALIDÆ* FROM THE BONIN ISLANDS

BY

J. SHIBUYA, F. E. S.

In this paper I have dealt with eight species belonging to the family *Pyralidae*, *Lepidoptera*, from the Bonin Islands, of these, three were already described as indigenous, and the two others had, so far as my studies go, not been previously recorded as occurring in these Islands, and the remaining three are described in this paper as new.

All the specimens dealt with in this paper, except three type specimens described by G. F. HAMPSON, are found in the collection of the Entomological Museum, Hokkaido Imperial University.

I have had a free access to the collection of the Museum by the permission of Prof. Dr. S. MATSUMURA to whom I wish to tender my hearty thanks.

## 1. *Crambus albistrigellus* HMPSON.

*Crambus albistrigellus* HAMPSON, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 927 (1895).

The type specimen of this species is a male, and was collected in these Islands in June of 1889, by P. A. HOLST, and is now preserved in the British Museum.

**Habitat:** Bonin Islands.

## 2. *Crambus boninellus* sp. nov.

♂. Palpi brown. Head greyish. Thorax brown. Fore wing pale brown, at the apical area somewhat paler; with white longitudinal streaks along costa and in cell, the former becoming obsolete towards the middle, and the latter broader than the former, terminating at termen, and bordered by a black line at the basal half of the lower edge; a terminal series of black spots, which is indistinct on the costal half. Hind wing whitish, very slightly tinged with brown. Undersurface of each wing pale brown, without markings. Expanse of wings 20 mm.

A single male specimen was taken in Chichijima by Prof. S. MATSUMURA in August, 1905.

**Habitat:** Bonin Islands (Chichijima).

## 3. *Decticogaster albivenalis* HMPSON.

*Tatobotys albivenalis* HAMPSON, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 197 (1897).

This species was also described from these Islands, the type specimen (♀) of which was collected by P. A. HOLST in June, 1889, and is now in the collection of the British Museum. There is one more specimen of this species in the above mentioned Museum, taken by the same person on the 9th of April, 1889. We have here in the Entomological Museum, Sapporo, three male specimens taken in August, 1905, by Prof. S. MATSUMURA in Chichijima.

**Habitat:** Bonin Islands.

P. S.:—This species was originally placed under the genus *Tatobotys* which was established in December, 1880, by A. G. BUTLER, and the genus *Decticogaster* has been sunk under *Tatobotys* as a synonym. However, Snellen described the genus *Decticogaster* in September of 1880 with the *veranesalis* WLK. as the genotype, therefore SNELLEN's genus has in this case naturally the priority, and so the *albivenalis* HMPSN. should be placed under the genus *Decticogaster*.

#### 4. *Erpis pacificalis* HMPSN.

*Erpis pacificalis* HAMPSON, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) ix, p. 165 (1912).

Two male specimens (type and cotype) were collected in these Islands by P. A. HOLST in June, 1889, and are now preserved in the British Museum.

**Habitat:** Bonin Islands.

#### 5. *Hymenia recurvalis* FABR.

*Phalaena recurvalis* FABRICIUS, Syst. Ent. p. 644 (1775).

*Phalaena (Pyralis) fascialis* STOLL, Pap. Exot. iv, p. 236, pl. 398, f. o (1782).

*Phalaena angustalis* FABRICIUS, Mant. Ins. ii, p. 222 (1787).

*Hymenia diffascialis* HUEBNER, Verz. Schmett. p. 361 (1826).

*Hydrocampa albifascialis* BOISDUVAL, Faun. Ent. Madag. Lep. p. 119, pl. 16, f. 1 (1833).

*Odezia hecate* BUTL. var. *formosana* SHIRAKI, Bul. Agr. Exp. Sta. Formosa I, p. 146, pl. 35, f. 5 (1910).

So far as my studies go, no one has hitherto recorded this species as occurring in these Islands. There is a single male specimen in the collection of the Entomological Museum of the Hokkaido Imperial University, taken in August, 1905, by Prof. S. MATSUMURA.

**Habitat:** Africa; India; Ceylon; Sumatra; New Zealand; Hawaii; Java; New Ireland; New Guinea; Australia; China; Korea; Formosa; Bonin Islands; Japan.

#### 6. *Bocchoris albipunctalis* sp. nov.

♂. Palpi black, white below. Head and thorax black, the latter with each a very narrow white line at lateral sides. Wings black; the fore wing with three rounded white dots near the base; an irregular white dot at the

discocellulars; a narrow white postmedial line excurved between veins 5 and 2, and obsolete at the interspace of veins 3 and 2, forming an elongate patch below costa; cilia black, leaving white spaces at apex and tornus. Hind wing with a large white patch in cell near the base; a small one beyond the patch; a white postmedial band excurved between veins 5 and 2, obsolete at the interspace of veins 3 and 2, forming a large rounded dot below costa, the cilia being black. Abdomen also black, at the extremity of each segment white. Legs black, partly annulated by white. Expanse of wings 30 mm.

A single male specimen was collected in August, 1905, by Prof. S. MATSUMURA.

**7. *Margaronia ogasawarensis* sp. nov.**

♂. Fluorite green. Palpi white below, fulvous at tips. Wings without markings; costa of the fore wing ochreous; cilia ochreous white. Abdomen with a anal tuft of fuscous and ochreous hairs. Undersurface of the body and wings as well as the legs paler than on the upper. Hind wings with the inner area clothed below with a tuft of pale yellowish hairs. Fore-leg annulated by fulvous bands at extremities of the femur and the basal joint of tibia; hind-tibia fringed with fulvous hairs on the outer side.

In the female no anal tuft to the abdomen, lacking tuft and fringe to the legs, the hind wing with the inner area not clothed below with a tuft of hairs.

This species differs from *M. atlitalis* Wlk. from Borneo in the following points:

1. Wings with no terminal series of black dots.
2. Cilia pale ochreous white, instead of being brownish.
3. Hind-tibia more thickly and entirely fringed with fulvous hairs on the outer side. In *M. atlitalis* Wlk. the hind-tibia with large and thick tuft of black hairs on the outer side at the middle and extremity.

Also it is distinguishable from *M. vertumnalis* Gn. from India by the wings, having no terminal series of black dots, and the hind-tibia being entirely fringed with fulvous hairs on the outer side.

From *M. marginata* Hmps. it may be easily separated in its hind-tibia. Expanse of wings 36 mm.

Two male and a single female specimens were collected by Prof. S. MATSUMURA in 1905.

**Habitat:** Bonin Islands.

**8. *Margaronia annulata* FABR.**

*Phalaena annulata* FABRICIUS, Ent. Syst. iii (2), p. 212 (1794).

*Botys celsalis* WALKER, Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. xyiii, p. 654 (1859).

*Botys partialis* LEDERER, Wien. Ent. Mon. vii, pp. 371, 465, pl. 9, f. 8 (1863).

*Margaronia inusitata* BUTLER, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iv, p. 454 (1879).

Hitherto unrecorded from these Islands. A single female specimen was taken in August, 1905, by Prof. S. MATSUMURA, and is now preserved in the Entomological Museum of the Hokkaido Imperial University.

**Habitat:** India; Ceylon; Borneo; Formosa; Bonin Islands; Japan.

## 摘 要

### 小笠原嶋産の螟蛾科に就いて

本文には小笠原嶋産の螟蛾科八種を取扱つて居るが、此内三種は G. F. HAMPSON 氏に依つて本島から新しく記載されたものであり、二種は著者の今日までの研究範囲内では未記録のものである。尙残りの三種は新種であるが、次に是等未記録及び新種を示せば

1. *Crambus boninellus* SHIB. (sp. nov.)
2. *Hymenia recurvalis* FABR.
3. *Bocchoris albipunctalis* SHIB. (sp. nov.)
4. *Margaronia ogasaworensis* SHIB. (sp. nov.)
5. *Margaronia annulata* FABR.

然して HAMPSON 氏の記載せられたる標本は P. A. HOLST 氏の採集せるものにして英國博物館に、其他は全部北大昆虫博物館に保藏せらるゝものにして、何れも松村博士の採集にかゝるものである。

## NEW NOCTUID-MOTHS FROM FORMOSA

BY

PROF. S. MATSUMURA

### *Diphthera taikoshonis* n. sp.

♂, ♀. Primaries olivaceous green, with some dark brown markings; at the costa with a row of about 9 small black spots, at the base below the median vein with a triangular brown marking, a black spot at the innerside of the outer angle, outwardly lined with a paler band; orbicular round, paler, ringed with black, above and below being obsolete; reniform just like that of the orbicular, only being larger and of an oval shape; below the median vein with a similar, somewhat larger marking than the orbicular; a broad postmedial band interrupted somewhat below vein 4 and where is brownish coloured on both